

### 1. *Anelytropsis papillosus*.

*Anelytropsis papillosus*, Cope, l. c.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa.

## Fam. ANGUIDÆ.

### DIPLOGLOSSUS.

*Diploglossus*, Wiegman. Herpet. Mex. p. 36.

### 1. *Diploglossus bilobatus*.

*Celestus bilobatus*, O'Shaughnessy. Ann. & Mag. N. H. 1874, xiii. p. 257.

*Diploglossus bilobatus*, Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 382, t. 22 A. figg. 1.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Brit. Mus.*).

### 2. *Diploglossus steindachneri*. (Tab. XXII. fig. A.)

*Diploglossus steindachneri*, Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1864, p. 179; Bocourt, l. c. p. 383, t. 22. figg. 3.

*Diploglossus chalybæus*, Cope, l. c. 1866, p. 321; and Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xxii. 1885, p. 170.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Sumichrast*), Jalapa (*Cope*); GUATEMALA, Vera Paz, low forest (*Godman & Salvin*), Atitlan (*Bocourt*).

The specimen from Vera Paz, which we figure here, is coloured differently from the type. The back is nearly uniform greenish olive, with an indistinct blackish longitudinal line following the middle of the series of scales, and composed of short streaks, one to each scale. The sides are so densely mottled with whitish and blackish specks as to almost obliterate the ground-colour. Lower parts bluish white.

*Siderolampus enneagrammus*, Cope, l. c. 1860, p. 368, with a body 15 lines long, is probably the young of this species.

Sumichrast found this Lizard near Orizaba, at an elevation of from 4000 to 6000 feet.

### 3. *Diploglossus monotropis*. (Tab. XXIII.)

*Scincus monotropis*, Kuhl, Beiträg. p. 18.

*Diploglossus monotropis*, Wiegman. Herpet. Mex. p. 36; Peters, Berl. MB. 1864, p. 48; Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1868, p. 98; Journ. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. viii. 1876, p. 118; and Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. xvii. 1878, p. 92; Bocourt, l. c. p. 391, t. 22. figg. 6.

*Camilia jamaicensis*, Gray, Cat. Liz. p. 119.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA and ISTHMUS OF DARIEN (*Cope*).—ECUADOR (*Mus. Brit.*, *Peters*, *Cope*).

This species, to which Jamaica has been erroneously assigned as its native country, does not seem to be uncommon in Ecuador, and has been recorded from the east side of the Isthmus of Darien and Costa Rica by Cope. It is well and fully described by Bocourt.